

# PREDICT LEGISLATION WILL PREVENT RAIL STRIKE

## GERMANY IN SHARP REPLY TO U. S. NOTE

Commends Action of Submarine Commander Who Fired on American Boat off Isle of Wight.

SAY WARNING SIGNALS WERE ALL IGNORED

Declare Officer of Freight Steamer Delayed Compliance With U-Boat Captain's Orders.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—In a sharp rejoinder to the American demand for an explanation of the firing on the American freighter Owego by the Germans off the Isle of Wight on Aug. 3, Germany has absolved herself from any blame for the incident. It also declares that the action of the submarine commander in firing on the Owego was entirely proper.

The German government declares that the captain of the Owego did not act in accordance with international law and would have had only himself to blame if his vessel had been sunk. It is alleged that the captain of the submarine from all blame of the submarine from all blame.

Here is Reply.

The report from Ambassador Gerard, as made public by the state department today was as follows: "The foreign office in a note dated Aug. 26 which was received today replies with regard to American steamer Owego:

"As established by the admiralty staff of the imperial navy a German submarine at 2:40, afternoon of Aug. 3, with very fair weather and smooth sea sighted a slow-going steamer of an old type and stood by. At a distance of 6,000 meters the submarine made the steamer a signal to stop and fired two warning shots. As nothing happened on the steamer, whose flag was not recognizable, but which nevertheless continued to proceed on its way, three further warning shots were fired.

Open Fire on Ship.

"As the steamer neither made an understood signal nor stood by, fire was opened on it. After six shots it in all it hoisted an American flag and the forestry and stopped. The distance was 2,000 meters. The submarine signalled to send immediately a boat with his papers to the commander of the submarine fired a shot across the steamer's bows. After 10 minutes the first officer came on board the submarine and stated that the captain had not observed the submarine until then. The imperial government cannot give any credence to this evasive excuse since the note of Aug. 13 mentions 10 shots were fired at the steamer from which it is undeniably clear that the warning shots were heard by the captain of the Owego, but that no attention was paid to them.

Take No Blame.

"Under the circumstances the imperial government finds itself under the necessity of emphasizing that while the conduct of the commander of the submarine was in every respect, the behavior of the steamer Owego was not in accordance with the rules of international law. The captain would thereby have had only himself to blame had his conduct brought about unpleasant results.

(Signed) "Gerard."

GERMANS CONTINUE VOLHYNIA OFFENSIVE DESPITE SET-BACKS

International News Service: PETROGRAD, Aug. 31.—German troops are continuing their offensive operations in Volhynia despite their inability to push the Russians back across the Stokhod river. The war office today reported the repulse of a German assault north-east of Kovel, causing that severe losses had been inflicted upon the Germans. The text of the official communication follows:

"On Wednesday morning the enemy attacked at Helin, on the western bank of the Stokhod, 24 miles northeast of Kovel, but was repulsed with heavy losses.

## What the Impending Rail Strike Means to Nation

The strike has been called for 2 a. m. eastern time, Monday, Labor day. Only action by congress within 24 hours can avert the walkout.

Prest Wilson has ordered 21,000 troops back from the Mexican border. This move may have some relation to the pending strike.

The strike leaders have been asked by a United States senate resolution to postpone the strike for 30 days.

House leaders have agreed on a bill embodying the eight-hour day of the president's plan. Its passage by the senate is problematic.

The railroads are enacting strike breakers and making arrangements for their housing and feeding. Thousands of special police have been sworn in at various railroad centers.

New York city has perfected its police plans to assure a food supply in the event of a strike.

Chicago has plenty of all kinds of food, but prices are already soaring.

Prest Hastings of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, predicts a suspension of operations at many plants in Chicago and throughout the state.

The freight handlers strike in Chicago is at an end. Three railroads have granted the demands of the men.

The Washburn-Crosby Co., of Minneapolis say every flour mill there will be closed 30 minutes after the strike becomes effective.

Lincoln B. Palmer, manager of

the American Newspaper Publishers' association, stated in New York that many newspapers will be forced to suspend on account of lack of paper should the strike occur.

Electric lines centering in Chicago are borrowing all the equipment possible to handle the expected increase in traffic.

Fruit growers of the Pacific coast assert that their losses will be enormous if a strike comes.

Should the railroads cease operations, mills, smelters, mines and factories in Colorado will be forced to close.

Employees of the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern railroad have decided not to go out, considering the agreements with the road binding.

Shop men not affiliated with the four brotherhoods demanding increases on western lines, and threatening to strike. Number affected, 35,000.

Officials of lake lines say they will only be able to offer limited relief to the public when the strike comes, as they fear their men will walk out.

One hundred and fifty thousand commuters in Chicago who use steam roads will be in precarious position if strike comes.

Burlington is preparing a huge freight platform at Aurora, Ill., to take care of freight which cannot be handled.

Strike-breaking, private detectives and secret service agencies in Chicago and through the middle west have been given carte blanche by the railroads in getting men.

## WOULD HASTEN PERSHING RETURN

Withdrawal of Mexican Expeditionary Force Likely to Follow Closely on Strike.

International News Service: EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 31.—Railway bases on the border are humming with fresh activity today owing to the orders issued at Washington for the return to their home stations of militia forces of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Illinois, Missouri, California, Oregon, Washington and Louisiana.

The return in anticipation of a railroad strike, of about 15,000 men from these nine states will still leave approximately 32,000 militiamen on the border, but it is expected that the government will be able to keep enough trains running to supply them.

That the withdrawing of the Pershing expedition from Mexico will be hastened if the strike goes into effect on Monday is the prevailing opinion among army officers stationed here. Although provisions for at least 30 days are on hand at the expedition camps from Palomas to El Valle, the fodder for the cavalry horses will fall short if the supply is cut off from the provision base at Columbus, N. M.

Grain Carried Daily.

Grain is carried daily from that point by motor trucks to the troops in the field. It is also carried south by rail from Juarez, but a railroad tie-up would necessarily limit the supply.

Militia and regulars on the border will not be permitted to suffer through a cessation of traffic if the army authorities can prevent it. Two hundred of the militiamen in the Pennsylvania division here are experienced railroaders and have been ordered in readiness to operate trains if called upon.

Not only food, but also ice and fuel for the camp kitchens of the border troops have to be carried by trains. These probably will be operated by the guardsmen in case of a strike.

Food to feed the 40,000 troops in El Paso is already stored in the quartermaster depots here. This probably will be more than sufficient, but trains must be utilized to carry it to the various camps.

The effect of a strike would be severe in northern Mexico. Communities there are solely dependent on food supplies from El Paso through Juarez for existence, and if shipments are cut off thousands of Mexicans will starve.

## REPORT ARTILLERY DUELS IN BALKANS

International News Service: LONDON, Aug. 31.—Only artillery duels on the Serbian and Struma river fronts were reported in the war office report today on operations in the Balkans.

## BULGARIANS WANT AID

International News Service: LONDON, Aug. 31.—A Rome wireless dispatch says that Bulgaria has demanded 200,000 Turkish reinforcements before she will declare war on Roumania.

## JUDGE FINDS OVER PAIR, ATTORNEY KICKS BUT TO NO AVAIL

Judge Warner and Atty. Charles Hagerty engaged in a wordy battle in city court Thursday morning when the judge refused to permit Hagerty to proceed with a hearing in an assault and battery with intent case. The judge refused to hear all of the witnesses for the state and would not allow the defense to put on its witnesses. Instead he bound the defendants, Frank Charski, 1528 Dunham st., and Joe Smogor, 816 Harris st., over to the circuit court grand jury under \$200 bond.

The complaining witness, Charles Wobleski, 832 Arnold st., who testified that the two young men attacked him with fence pickets and knocked him unconscious, had testified for the state. A second state witness was on the stand and was being cross examined. Judge Warner objected to some of Hagerty's questions and when the attorney rose to his feet argue the question, Warner announced that the defendants were bound over.

"We demand our constitutional rights," declared Hagerty.

"Well, get 'em," said the judge.

"This is outrageous," the attorney pointed out, but finally yielded.

## CITY'S WATER SUPPLY SAFE SAYS TOYNE

Plenty of Coal in Bunkers to Keep Both Pumping Stations Going, Superintendent Asserts.

## NATURAL ICE SUPPLY WILL BE CUT OFF

Artificial Plants Well Fortified, However—Local Officials Get Embargo Orders.

South Bend will be able to stand a general rail road tie-up, if it comes, as far as water, ice and coal are concerned, according to announcements made by dealers Thursday.

The coal dealers said that the weather was such that the domestic trade would not require coal for some time and the hotels and artificial ice companies can be supplied with the coal that is now on hand.

Supt. John W. Toyne of the water department said Thursday that the water works was protected for six weeks. With the exception of one carload, which is now on its way to South Bend, all of the coal is stored in the city. An average of 16 tons of coal per day is burned at the north pumping station which supplies the entire city with water. This means that the pumping station has about 450 tons of coal in reserve.

Some of the coal dealers have only enough soft coal to last about a week, while others are well supplied. Most dealers have plenty of anthracite. The domestic trade could be supplied for at least 60 days, according to one coal merchant.

## FEAR GOVERNMENT MAY COLLAPSE

Chaos Reigns in Greece and Wild Rumors Forecast Calamity.

International News Service: LONDON, Aug. 31.—The report that King Constantine of Greece had fled from Athens to Larissa to take refuge with a detachment of German troops was denied at the Greek legation today. It was stated at the legation that no credence was attached to the report here.

The collapse of the Greek government is predicted as the result of sensational dispatches from Athens and Saloniki today. Following the receipt of the report that King Constantine had fled from Athens to take refuge with a German escort of 300 Uhlans at Larissa, belief was expressed that the entire military authorities now in Greece may be compelled to assume control of the government machinery at Athens.

Now that he is in Athens is indicated by a dispatch from Saloniki reporting that a strong detachment of allied troops had been landed at Piraeus, the port of Athens where they were attacked by Greek soldiers. It was also stated that a battle had been raging between Anglo-French and Greek soldiers around the country estate of King Constantine at Tatol.

Chaos reigns supreme in Greece. Some of the Greek soldiers are fighting with the allies and some are apparently fighting against them. A strong revolutionary party is growing up the movement being fostered by the famine conditions and hardships under which the Greek people are laboring.

## FAIRBANKS FLAYS MEXICO POLICY

Says U. S. Should Have Recognized Huerta, in Accepting Nomination.

International News Service: INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—Sen. Lawrence V. Sherman of Illinois, heading a committee, notified ex-Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks of his nomination to the vice presidency by the republican party here today and Mr. Fairbanks replied in a speech bitterly censuring the administration's foreign tariff and Mexican policies.

The notification took place on the lawn of Mr. Fairbanks' large estate. It was the occasion of a spectacular old-fashioned barbecue attended by many thousand persons.

Mr. Fairbanks said in part:

"We regard the dealings of the president with Mexico as vacillating. He has been given a free hand and has done no more than to vacillate. He has no one to blame for what he has done or failed to do except himself. It was our manifest duty to have recognized Huerta as the president, either de facto or de jure; he was clearly in power under the forms of Mexican law and was entitled to recognition by diplomatic means. He had been recognized by the leading powers outside of the United States, but our chief executive turned against him, gave aid and encouragement to his enemies and in time effected his overthrow.

## Newly-Rich Oil Magnate is Near Death at Goshen

News-Times Special Service: GOSHEN, Ind., Aug. 31.—Fred D. Zeigler of Tulsa, Okla., formerly of Anderson and Goshen, and who with his family spent the summer at lake Wawasee, is lying in a precarious condition in Goshen hospital from injuries received last evening when the automobile he was driving was hit by a B. & O. train at the Jones crossing, Wawasee.

A freight had been cut in two for the crossing. Mr. Zeigler attempted to cross. As he did so the locomotive backed the front section of the train and the motor car was caught.

In the machine with Mr. Zeigler were his daughter Dorothy, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Elmer Stinson of Montpelier, Vt. The daughter escaped unhurt. Mrs. Stinson has some minor cuts. The machine was wrecked. Henry C. Zeigler of Tulsa, Okla., father of the injured man, and Roy Zeigler of Anderson, a brother, have been summoned. Mr. Zeigler's injuries consist of a fractured collar bone and three fractured ribs, one of which has pierced the lung. A Chicago specialist has been called. The Zeiglers recently acquired much wealth in Oklahoma oil operations.

## REPORT COTTON CROP 61.2 PER CENT NORMAL ESTIMATE AUG. 25

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The crop reporting board of the department of agriculture today estimated that the condition of the cotton crop on Aug. 25 was 61.2 per cent of a normal, as compared with 72.3 on July 25, 1916, 69.2 on Aug. 25, 1915, 78.0 on Aug. 25, 1914, and 72.5, the average of Aug. 25 for the past 10 years.

A condition of 81.2 on Aug. 25 forecasts a yield per acre of about 158.5 pounds and a total production (allowing one per cent from planted area for abandonment) of about 11,800,000 bales.

That is, the final outcome will probably be larger or smaller than this amount, according as conditions hereafter are better or worse than average conditions. Last year's production was 11,191,826 bales; two years ago, 16,134,930; three years ago, 14,156,486, and four years ago, 13,763,421.

## LOCAL BAKERS TO RAISE PRICE

Majority Decide on Increase After Meeting to Discuss High Costs.

There will be an increase in the price of bread in South Bend within a few days—at least, a majority of the bakers will raise the cost to the dealer, which will result in six and 12 cent loaves instead of five and 10 cent loaves.

The announcement was made Thursday following the meeting of the bakers at the Oliver hotel Wednesday, from which some reports emanated that no raise was to be made but that the housewife would be urged to purchase the 10 cent loaves.

"There is a possibility that the increase in price will not be made by some of the smaller dealers although it is believed that the raise in price will be general both in South Bend and Mishawaka.

"Necessity requires the increased price," declared one baker Thursday in speaking for those who intend to raise their wholesale rates. "Unless we raise the price we will go to the wall. We cannot exist under the present conditions."

Just when the increased prices will be officially announced is not known. At the meeting Wednesday night the subject was discussed informally but no official action was taken. There is no organization of the bakers here and the only way for increasing the price concerted will be through the announcement by several of the leading bakers.

Can't Reduce Size.

It was pointed out that it would be impossible to bake smaller loaves in order to retain present prices. Smaller loaves would mean the installation practically of an entire new equipment. The bakers do not believe it will be necessary to make the proposed new prices lasting.

W. L. Geller, state president of the bakers' association attended the meeting at the Oliver hotel Wednesday night. It was pointed out there that practically all cities in South Bend's class throughout the country have increased prices from five to six cents and from ten to twelve cents per loaf.

## Senate Committee Hears Both Sides on Proposed Legislation

Prest's Garretson, of Conductors' Brotherhood, Makes Impassioned Speech Declaring Men Will Not Recede Without Eight-Hour Day "by Whatever Means."

## Draft New Bill For 8-Hour Law

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A direct request that the "big four" brotherhoods postpone the date for the commencement of their general strike, scheduled for next Monday morning, was made by Sen. Newlands, chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee, today.

Newlands Makes Plea.

When the public hearings on the proposed legislation opened Sen. Newlands, in a brief speech, called attention to the great importance of the legislation under consideration.

"A strike such as is contemplated would involve the entire country in domestic civil war," said Newlands, "and it would be impossible to estimate the terrible consequences of it."

"I trust that before this hearing is concluded the heads of the brotherhoods will recognize that congress has entered, with serious and continuous purpose, into an effort to secure a remedy that will be fair to all and will, by a postponement of the strike, enable the congress to act with the care, deliberation and temperance which the enormous importance of this grave problem demands."

"One of the legislation that we have under consideration calls for compulsory arbitration. That should be recognized at once. But we have been forced to get with a haste that is most regrettable because it is essential to such important legislation. Congress wants to be fair, but it realizes just what a strike of this character would mean to the great mass of our people."

Makes Impassioned Speech.

The first speaker was A. B. Garretson, chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, and in an impassioned argument he accused the railroads of being unwilling to concede anything to the men. He declared that the men, in accepting Prest Wilson's offer of the eight-hour day had made concessions that were very great. They had sacrificed their demands for overtime and for everything but the shorter work day, he said, and at no time have they found the companies responsive to their desires to secure peace.

The railroads were represented at the hearing by F. B. Underwood of the Erie; Daniel Willard, Baltimore and Ohio; W. W. Atterbury, Pennsylvania; Henry Walters, Atlantic Coast line and Louisville and Nashville; Howard Elliott, New Haven, Samuel Reed, Pennsylvania; B. S. Lovett, Union Pacific; Alfred P. Thom, general counsel for the railway presidents and the committee of managers; Elisha Lee of the committee of managers, and Charles P. Neal, formerly United States commissioner of mediation.

Brotherhood Head Present.

The brotherhoods were represented by A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors; W. S. Stone, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers; Samuel Compton, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

There was an utter absence of any resentment between the two parties as they gathered in the big committee room. The railway presidents and brotherhood chiefs shook hands warmly, but by common consent avoided the issue which had brought them together.

Garretson Outlines Plan.

The attitude of the railroad brotherhoods toward the request that the general strike be called off was outlined by Prest Garretson of the conductors, to the senate committee in the following language:

"We are confronted by a grave responsibility in this crisis when the president of the United States asks us to defer action on an order which has been endorsed by practically our entire strength. To comply might mean the total disintegration of all of our organizations and might sub-

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## TAKES HIS LIFE AFTER BROODING

Paul Horvath Walks Past Wife Into Shed and Shoots Himself.

Paul Horvath, 516 Grant st., shot and killed himself shortly after 9 o'clock Wednesday night. Anna Horvath, his wife, was in the back yard taking some clothes from the line. Horvath walked from the house into the yard and to a shed at the rear. "Good-by, I'm going to kill myself," he suddenly cried out. A second later two shots were fired.

Mrs. Horvath, terrified by the shots and hysterical, ran to the house. She feared her husband meant to kill her with their three children. There she was found by neighbors who had heard the shots. An investigation revealed Horvath's dead body in the yard with two bullet wounds in his head. He was dead when found.

The police and Coroner T. J. Swantz were called to the scene. The coroner pronounced the case suicide.

Horvath was 38 years old and was the father of three daughters. It was stated that he had been in a partially intoxicated condition since last Friday and had been morose and despondent. About a year ago he had some domestic trouble and it is believed that this had some bearing upon his act. He was employed at the Oliver Chilled Plow works.

## FOUR SEEKING VETERANS' HONOR

First Business Session Held Thursday and Election Comes Friday.

International News Service: KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 31.—With the annual parade a matter of history and the first business session of the 50th national encampment under way G. A. R. delegates today began campaigning for their candidates for commander-in-chief. The election will take place tomorrow.

There are four who seek the highest honor of the veteran's organization.

William J. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Patrick H. Coney, Topeka, Kas.; Lavant Dodge, Berks, Ky.; J. P. Bradley, Massachusetts.

Those familiar with the politics of the G. A. R. say that Comrade Patterson is the favorite, with Comrade Coney and Lavant Dodge about even for second choice.

Present and past national officers, commanders, and accredited delegates, are allowed to vote on the candidates. It is estimated there will be about 1,500 votes at this encampment.

## U. S. OFFICIALS CONFIDENT OF SETTLEMENT

Administration Sees Hope of Averting Walkout in Progress Made Toward Enactment of Laws.

## AMEND ADAMSON BILL ADDING TO COMMISSION

Provision For Eight Hour Day Will be Incorporated in Measure Now Before Senate to Hasten Passage.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Prest Wilson this afternoon failed in a personal effort to have the heads of the railway brotherhoods call off or postpone their orders for a general railway strike to become effective next Monday morning. The labor leaders were with the president for more than half an hour, but insisted that either congress must pass the eight-hour day or the railroads must accept their offer before they could act.

Afterward Sec'y Taft authorized the following statement:

"The heads of the brotherhoods were unable to give the president assurances of any kind."

This word was at once transmitted to the congressional leaders.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Administration officials made the confident prediction this afternoon that the general railroad strike will be prevented by legislation.

This statement came following a lengthy conference at the capital between Prest Wilson and legislative leaders and while a general hearing on the presidential legislative program was in progress before the senate interstate commerce committee. It was admitted that the situation still was extremely acute and that a tie-up in getting the legislation through might nullify all efforts. But when the president left the capitol after being there an hour and forty minutes he admitted that "progress toward a settlement" was being made.

"Progress" is Made.

"All that I care to say is that I came up here to find out what congress was doing," said the president. "I find that it is making progress."

Despite general opposition from the railroads it seems certain that a strong effort is to be made to pass the bill providing for an eight-hour day in railroad operation. To expedite its enactment, it is to be attached to the Adamson bill, which already has passed the house, adding two members to the interstate commerce commission. And, in order to nullify the opposition from the progressive senators who have alleged that the president was attempting to "back" the commission, the original bill will be amended if possible, certain administration leaders say, so that the two members shall be recommended, one by the railroad brotherhoods and the other by the railway executives. This latter amendment, it is expected, will be passed by the house under a special rule tomorrow.

To Amend Bill.

After the president returned to the white house it was said that it had been agreed that attention would be concentrated on the amended bill increasing the interstate commerce commission. It was stated that the president and Sec'y Lane would seek a way to incorporate in the interstate measure the eight-hour plan, the plan for the commission to investigate the workings of such a plan and the military necessity plan which would permit the president to take over railroads and draft men to operate trains if needed for military purposes only.

In order to get a postponement of the strike order, should there be difficulty encountered in the senate, whose rules prevent closure methods, it is the intentions of the president and democratic leaders to pledge passage of the eight-hour law and insist that the strike be called off. So far the brotherhood chiefs have refused to say whether they will do this.

Centers About Congress.

The strike situation centered around congress today. The senate interstate commerce committee held

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